

REAS on the night of the 30th ultimo, the house of the subscriber entered by some unknown villain by ladder and ropes, by which they entered the store and took therefrom, a quantity of Gold Chain, the maker's name, Thomas Robinson, the number of the Watch was 7358. Whoever will give information to as to lead to conviction, shall receive the above reward.

W.M. KEAN.

OR AND OYSTER HOUSE.

scribers respectfully inform the Pub. they have this day opened a *House* at the corner of Duke and W. intend to keep a constant supply of BEST OYSTERS.

Bogan & Shuck.

TO LET, & Cellar occupied by me.

WM. OXLEY.

House Lots for Sale.

tribe will expose at Public Sale, on the 17th of October, two V.A. LOTS on the fourth side of King

Five or more HOUSE LOTS and the streets crossing it.

Stephen Cooke.

ica Rum for Sale.

FOR SALE, puncheons 4th proof Jamaica

James Sanderford.

cents Rum, do Sugar, and Hides.

FOR SALE BY Benjamin Shreve, jun.

SUBSCRIBERS.

Wines of the first quality and in fine orders

Medoc Claret, in cases of one and

TEAS,

carefully chosen of the fresh

and Alexandria loaf and lump Su-

and Joseph Scott, M. V. D.

JUST RECEIVED.

A few chests Young Hyson and

For Sale, by John G. Ladd.

ted Daily, B2 NO V2, DEN.

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.]

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1895.

[No. 1420.

## Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, RUM

In bbls. and bls. French Brandy in pipes, Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.

in boxes, White and brown Soap and Mould and dipt Candles

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, A Variety of DRY GOODS,

among which are Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres,

Calicoes, Plaines, Kerties, Negro Cottons, Reges, Elasticas, blue Friezes,

Calimancoes, Ruffs, Yarn Stockings, Gintzes and Calicoes,

John Linens, Silks do, Onaburgs and Tickenburgs,

Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs, India Muslins and Table Cloths,

Bandanna Handkerchiefs, Colored Threads, Hats and sundry other

Philip G. Marsteller.

On WEDNESDAY, 16th instant, will be sold, at the corner of King and Royal Street, at the store of the late E. Lyle, deceased:

ALL the STOCK IN TRADE of the de. ceased, consisting of a great variety of DRY GOODS. A credit of six months will be given for approved indented negotiable notes.

Philip G. Marsteller.

By virtue of a deed of trust, from James Davidson to the subscriber, for securing the payment of thirteen hundred dollars to Joseph Thomas and Joseph Paxson, will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, to the highest bidder, for ready money, on the premises, on SATURDAY the 13th day of October next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, a HOUSE and LOT, on Prince Street, between Water and Fairfax streets, late occupied by the said James Davidson as a tavern. The House is large and commodious, and in a part of the town well calculated for business of any kind—and the sale will positively take place.

G. Deneale, Trustee.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of the United States for the fifth circuit in the Virginia district, pronounced at the May term, 1893, in behalf of ROBERT BIRD against Joseph Wainson and John Love; will be sold to the highest bidder for ready money,

AN ESTATE or PLANTATION, in the county of Prince William, called Buckland, and one in the county of Westmoreland, called Chantilly; for the purpose of raising the sum of twelve thousand dollars with interest thereon, to be computed after the rate of five per centum per annum, from the 10th day of November, 1795; and the further sum of nine thousand four hundred and fifty four dollars and eighty eight cents, with like interest, to be computed from the 10th day of May, 1798.

The sale of the above-mentioned estates will be made on the premises; that of Buckland to take place on the 14th day of October next—Chantilly only the sum of eight thousand three hundred and forty six dollars, with interest, at five per centum per annum, to be computed from the 10th day of July, 1799, and the expense of the sale thereof is to be raised, and the residue from the sale of Chantilly, the sale of which will take place on the 16th day of the same month.

Benjamin Mosby, D. M.

Joseph Scott, M. V. D.

For Sale, by John G. Ladd.

September 20.

## The Subscriber

HAS FOR SALE, A CONSIGNMENT of valuable scholastic books, of the newest editions; stationary; patent and other medicines, assorted in boxes.

P. WANTON.

A convenient Dwelling-House to rent. Possession may be had immediately.

P. WANTON.

FOR SALE, A few articles of hand-made MAHOGANY FURNITURE.

Enquire of the Printer.

FROM BRIG ECONOMY, and for Sale by LAWRASON & FOWLE

60 quarter casks Malaga Wine, of a superior quality.

60 boxes mixed and dipt Candles 50 do. first quality Havana Segars 700 do American Sewing Twine.

Also, from Sch'r Dove, from Portland, 8 pipes Vidona Wine 30,000 feet Merchnable Boards:

20 chests young Hyson Tea 12 do. Hyson Skin 2 do. Suichong

1000 pieces Nankeens, entitled to debenture 50 do. Ravens Duck 50 do. Russia do.

30 hales India Twine 70 barrels New-England Rum 6 pipes Holland Gin

1 do. Port Wine Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy 100 boxes brown Soap 20 do. Chocolate

Pine Bees China Bowls in boxes Meas. coarse Shors, and A FEW CASKS BELLONA GUN-POWDER.

TO LET, The Store & Cellar occupied by me.

WM. OXLEY.

Disolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under the firm of Joseph Riddle & Co. of Alexandria, was dissolved the first instant, by mutual consent. All persons that are indebted to, or that have claims on the same, are requested to come forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the concern as soon as possible. Those whose accounts are of long standing are particularly requested to attend to this notice, and make payments to either of the subscribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE, Of Alexandria.

JAMES DALL, Of Baltimore.

JOSEPH RIDDLE Has Received by the Ceres and other ships lately arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part of his

FALL GOODS; Which are now opening at his store in Fairfax Street, and daily expects an additional supply in the United States from Liverpool.

LAND for SALE. I have about 1000 acres of Land, equal to any in the State of Kentucky, lying near Lexington, which I will sell a great bargain; the title indisputable, and an old military one. The terms of the sale will be made low, and a very lengthy credit given on a considerable part of the purchase money. Those gentlemen who intend to settle in the State, and who wish to purchase, may find it their interest to call upon me. I have the certificate of the hon. John Brackenridge, Esq. and others, showing the title, situation, quality, quantity, and value of this property.

John Luke.

FOR SALE, A likely Negro Boy, about 12 or 13 years old.

Enquire of the Printer.

September 12.

Leading and for Sale at HARRIS'S Wharf, from the brig Economy, capt. Smith, 50 qr. casks rich Malaga Wine, 1800 bushels Ground Allum Salt.

Apply on board, or to JOHN G. LADD.

WANTED, A MALE or FEMALE servant, accustomed to Cooking. Apply to the

PRINTER.

September 28.

100 DOLLARS REWARD!

WHEREAS on the night of the 30th ultimo, the house of the subscriber was forcibly entered by some unknown villain by means of a ladder and ropes, by which they entered the third story window in the rear of the house, entered the store and took therefrom, a Chest, which they carried into the yard and there burst it open, and took out, a quantity of Money, mostly in Dollars, together with a Silver Watch, to which was affixed a Gold Chain, the Seal was cut glass of a blue color, with the letters WK on it, the maker's name, Thomas Robinson, London, the number of the Watch was 7358. Whoever will give information so as to lead to conviction, shall receive the above reward from

W.M. KEAN.

FOR SALE.

Eight cases low priced FELT HATS, One x IRISH LINENS, real Coltrains, Ninety barrels BEEF.

Two pipes HOLLAND GIN, One half pipe LONDON PAR. Two qr. do. TIGULAR MADEIRA, And a few Sacks of

Liverpool STOVED SALT. William Hodgson.

FOR SALE, A few likely NEGROES.

For terms, apply to BENJAMIN DULANY,

Who will offer at Public Sale, on the first of November next, at his plantation near the Falls Church,

All his Stock & Farming Utensils, of every description.

On a credit of 6 months—the purchasers giving bond with good security for the payment.

September 5.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Trustees of the town of PROVIDENCE, having thought it expedient to postpone the Sale of the several LOTS in the said town, advertised for sale on this day, until MONDAY the 21st day of October next—Notice therefore is given, That the said Trustees will, on that day, proceed to expose to PUBLIC SALE, for ready money, the several LOTS in the said town, agreeable to the act of assembly establishing the same.

Charles Little, W. Payne, Richard Fitzhugh, H. Gunnel, jun.

Wm. Middleton, Daniel McChichester, Francis Coffey, Daniel Lewis, John C. Hunter.

MONDAY, the 19th day of August, 1895. (29)

The Subscriber Wishes to RENT or SELL, the following Property, on King Street, viz.

THE CORNER STORE, lately occupied by himself—the land is equal to any in town for a retail store, and will be rented very cheap. Also, the HOUSE lately occupied by Doctor Hall; the house is very convenient and in good repair—this also will be rented a bargain if applied for immediately. For terms, apply to THOMAS RICHARDS,

or in his absence to Mrs. Hyson, living on the premises.

August 2.

TO RENT, A convenient two-story Brick-house in Wilkes Street, opposite Capt. George Slamm's—For terms apply to,

July 6.

## For Amsterdam—Direct.

THE SHIP ALEXANDRIA, Capt. William Weston,

Will sail on the 1st of TW. DAY, Three Hundred hogheads Tobacco, 100 qr. casks being ready, the remaining small freight will be taken on moderate terms, with liberty of consignment, or if consigned to W. & J. Willard, a liberal advance will be made in Bills on London or Amsterdam, or Cash at the Baltimore exchange. Apply to

Washington Bowie,

Lawson & Fowle, Alexandria.

On SATURDAY next, at one o'clock, will be sold, at the Coffee House,

One-fourth of the BRIG DRAKE,

On a credit of 12 months, for 1000 do. indented negotiable notes.

P. G. Markeller.

For Freight, or Charter, THE NEW SHIP RHODA & PEASEY ELIAS TENNY,

Master; Borthen 230 tons, she has performed only one voyage to Europe, is now in perfect health, order, commodious for passengers and a first rate sailer, ready to be ordered here at a low price.

John G. Ladd.

For Freight or Charter, The substantial, fast sailing SHIP William and John,

Thomas Woodhouse, Master; Carries 350 hogheads of tobacco or 2300 barrels of flour. Apply to the Master on board, or

James Patton,

Who has for Sale, Cogniac Brandy, 4th proof, old, and of good flavor

Jamaica Spirit, in puncheons Molasses, in hogheads

A pipe of Old London particular Madeira Wine

Muscovado Sugar, in bbls. and bbls. New York prime Beef and Pork

Loaf Sugar, in bbls. Cadiz Salt

Coffee, in bags

September 17.

SHIP UNITED STATES, J. M. BEAKE

Arrived at Liverpool, in perfect safety, after a passage of 26 days; and expected to sail about the beginning of August, with FINE GOODS, for Alexandria and George Town. She may be expected by the 10th instant, and as we are desirous of giving her dispatch so as to place her at Liverpool for an early ship next spring for this river, we will either charter, or take on part freight to a convenient port in France, or to Calcutta and a Market, or LIVERPOOL DIRECT. Apply to

Rickets, Newton & Co.

20 quarter casks particular Tenerife WINE.

Of an excellent quality, for Sale by PHINEAS JANNEY.

19th mo. 7th.

A NEW NOVEL, Just Published, by COTTON and STEWART, and for Sale, at their Store.

[Price One Dollar 75 CENTS.] Fleetwood: O R,

The NEW MAN OF FEELING. BY WILLIAM GODWIN.

September 18.

Wanted to Purchase, 50 well seasoned Locust or Cedar Posts, and 250 stout Chestnut RAILS. Apply to the Printer.

Aug 19.



# POLITICAL ESSAYS

On the essential and distinctive qualities of Democracies and Republics, with reference to the Constitution of the United States.

FROM THE BALTIMORE REPUBLICAN, OR ANTI-DEMOCRAT.

## ESSAY XX

"Is the Constitution of the United States a Democracy?—Examine it thoroughly."—We have examined it thoroughly, and we find it to be, in every sense of the word, a Democracy.

AURORA, August 25th, 1803.

It is now to be shown, IV.—That the highest ancient authorities prove the position that Republics have a tendency to degenerate into Democracies.

Aristotle observes it is an easy matter to establish a Democracy, but the difficulty lies in rendering it permanent (111). Plato says that excessive liberty is not likely to change into any thing else but excessive slavery. Tyranny, therefore, this celebrated man continues, more naturally results from Democracy than from any other form of government; the highest liberty being converted into the completest and cruellest slavery (112). Polybius, observes that, as rust is the indred bane of iron, and worms of wood, even though they should escape injuries from external violence, they will at last fall a prey to the evils that are, as it were, congenial with them; in the same manner, every simple form of government breeds within itself some certain vice, which is attached by nature to its very form and which soon causes its destruction:—Thus royalty degenerates into tyranny, aristocracy into oligarchy, and democracy into savage violence. And doctor Franklin, that when a people get a republic it is with difficulty they can keep it.

This difficulty, in all the different trials heretofore made, has never yet been surmounted.

The ancient democracies, without an exception, after undergoing the countless evils flowing from that "complex tyrant," the multitude, have sunk into the most terrible despotisms, or disappeared in the tyranny of an individual.

The uniform and invariable course of democracies, in all ages of the world, has been from bad to worse.

The Italian republics, as they are called, of the middle age, those faint and rude resemblances of the governments of Greece, what scenes, what tumultuary transactions, what sanguinary revolutions do they not exhibit, for near a century preceding what is termed the extinction of their liberty. (113)

"These republics were all of them exposed to almost daily revolutions and seldom did the system of administration continue a whole year the same." (114)

Do we wish to recall to our minds, the arts by which republics and democracies have been destroyed?

Let us turn our eyes for a few moments on France.

Here demagogues, those pests of republics, thought they could never too much strengthen the popular party, or to use too great diligence in destroying every thing that bore the least trace of royalty or aristocracy.

Ancient distinctions were done away. Ancient associations, civil or sacred, were abolished.

Strangers from all nations, all kinds of materials however impure and corrupt, were converted into citizens, and considered as proper means to the attainment of their object.

New tribes were created: and every expedient employed that had a tendency to stamp the people with one uniform character.

Conformably to the nature and principles of democracies and tyrannies, unbridled licence was allowed to the women, boys, and slaves. Fundamental laws were superseded by the caprice of occasional decrees. And, as often as some ambitious project required, the people were taught to disregard the authority of precedent, and to trample under foot every law of the constitution. The multitude, thus flattered, listened with delight to those who seemed to have nothing at heart but to promote their interest, or gratify their pleasure; and accepted the invitation to take the public concerns into their own hands, and "manage their own affairs in their own way"; so that every established magistracy, and every regular function of political power, became enfeebled, suspended, or utterly abolished. (115)

(111) Arist. Pol. B. viii.

(112) Plato de Rep. B. ix.

(113) Machiaveli. Gricchiardin. Nerle Mahivolte &c.

(114) Denia's Revolution.

(115) Demost.—Arist. Pol. particularly B. vi. and viii.

This epitome of the arts practised in revolutionary France, is a faithful transcript, from the most accredited ancient authors, of the arts by which the demagogues of old revolutionized the most celebrated popular governments of antiquity. Will the fate of those ancient fabricks, will the fate of the Italian governments of the middle age, will the fate of the late constitutions of France, all destroyed by the same acts, afford no useful lesson to the people of the United States?

The fate of the revolutionary governments of France is determined. They have been seen by some with pleasure and admiration, but by most men with dread and horror, as they passed rapidly through the grades of democracy, murders, assassinations, proscriptions, and banishments, to their final issue.

Let us now carry our reflections from France to Attica, and view the renowned Athenian government, in its rise and in its fall, in its glory and in its degradation. Let us, therefore, consider it first, as it came out of the hands of Solon, and, secondly, as changed by the arts of ambitious demagogues.

In the constitution established by Solon, his admirers observe that, the jarring interests of hostile orders are skilfully harmonized into one equitable system, justly formed and accurately balanced by the oligarchy of the Areopagus, which is perpetual; the aristocracy of the Archons, who are elective; and the democracy of the courts of judicature, whose members are appointed indiscriminately from all the citizens by lot. (116)

Solon divided the people into four classes, regulated by a census of property. The first class consisted of those whose revenues amounted to five hundred medimni of liquid or dry commodities (117); the second of those who had a rent of three hundred; the third those of two hundred medimni; and the fourth class consisted of all those whose revenue was of less amount, and who supported themselves by menial arts and labor.

The inhabitants of Attica were of three descriptions. The first consisted of free men or citizens; the second of sojourners or residents, who were permitted to dwell in the city and follow their business or respective employments; the third of servants and slaves. The servants which formed the most numerous part of the inhabitants, were of two sorts: first those who through poverty were obliged to serve for wages being otherwise free born citizens; second the slaves. The citizens or freemen amounted to about 20,000; the sojourners or residents to about ten thousand; and the servants and slaves to about 400,000.

To the first, or the citizens, were entrusted, exclusively, the whole power of government. Citizens were those who had both, or one of their parents an Athenian; they were divided into four tribes, each of which was subdivided into three parts; and each of these again into thirty families. Naturalized Citizens were excluded from exercising the functions of the higher orders of Priesthood, which were appropriated to certain noble families, and also from holding the office of Archon; the legislator intending thereby to entrust the religion, and the management of public affairs, solely to native citizens.

The principal powers of government were vested in the Areopagus, nine Archons, a Senate of four hundred, an Assembly, consisting of all the citizens, and certain executive officers and magistrates.

By Solon's constitution, to the Areopagus were committed the inspection and custody of the laws, and the disposal and management of the public funds; to them also it belonged to appoint tutors and governors to the youth of the city, and to see that they were educated suitably to their several qualities. Their power also extended to all persons of all ages and sexes, to the punishment of such as lived disorderly, or were guilty of immorality or impiety, and to reward such as were evident for a virtuous course of life. There was also a court of justice for high crimes and misdemeanors against the state and individuals.

This venerable assembly as has been observed, was perpetual, though its numbers does not appear to have been fixed. It was composed of such of the nobility as were eminent for their virtue and riches, & those Archons who had well and faithfully discharged their trust, and whose conduct and

(116) Arist. Pol. B. ii. C. x.

(117) Five drachmas (3s. 9d. English money) was the ordinary price of a medimnus of grain. The medimnus was about four bushels Winchester measure.—Covert de l'origine des Loix &c.

behaviour had been approved of, after a most severe and rigorous scrutiny.

The Archons, who were nine in number were elected annually by lots, out of those of the first class of freemen whose ancestors had been citizens of Athens for three generations. They were all vested with the power of punishing malefactors with death and had a joint commission for appointing a certain officer by lot out of every tribe, for enquiring into the behaviour and management of other magistrates and of deposing such as the people declared, by their suffrages to be unworthy of bearing the office which had been committed to them.—Besides these powers which were common to them all, the chief archon held a court, whose jurisdiction reached both to ecclesiastical and civil affairs, and all matters respecting orphans, wills, dowries &c. the second had cognizance of all impieties, profanations, and disputes, which happened among the priests, and the sacred families, in whom certain offices in the celebration of divine worship were hereditary.

It was also his duty to receive accusations of murder, and refer them to the Areopagus. The third had under his care all the strangers and sojourners in Athens, and exercised the same authority over them which the Archons exercised over the citizens. The remaining six took the suffrages in the assembly, received complaints against persons guilty of various crimes, had cognizance of all causes of dispute between citizens and strangers, sojourners, or slaves, and controversies respecting trade or merchandise, recorded contracts, and prosecuted those persons who should endeavour to seduce the people, to give their consent to things contrary to the interests of the commonwealth.

Of the other magistrates and ministerial officers some were chosen by suffrage and some by lot, by the senate, assemblies, and tribes, out of the first, second, or third class, as the case might be, or according to the dignity or importance of the office; the fourth or last class were incapacitated from holding places of public trust.

## SUMMARY OF FOREIGN NEWS.

SALEM, Sept. 30.

Having by a worthy friend been furnished with a complete file of the Moniteur of Paris, we are able to collect several interesting circumstances respecting the affairs in Europe, especially such as have but an indirect connection with the concerns of the belligerent powers. From Russia we learn, that they persevere in the plans of instruction for their marine. A new institution is proposed to be called the School of Marine, under the minister of Marine. The affair of Pomerania appears to be finally settled. It has long been agitated. The French represent that the treaty which gave England a free port in Stralsund, for a small consideration, was a more reasonable way of raising money, than by the sale of the territory. But they pretend to ridicule the privileges granted to the English, while Lubeck and Rostock remained free ports, in regard to the trade with Germany, which from Stralsund must pass through Prussia and Mecklenburg. Whether the English were convinced of these circumstances or not, we are assured that they have assisted to transfer this country from Sweden to Russia. From this event they foresee the extension of the power of Russia, and injury to Prussia. It is the political use to be made of this cession which must shew the future advantages to Russia or Europe. By the French papers we have a more extensive view of the commercial state of European Turkey, that we have yet obtained. In these the commercial transactions are particularly detailed. According to the information by Vienna, a Congress was opened on the 12th of June, at Jacovo, in Servia, consisting of the principal merchants of the country, with those of Bannat, and the eastern part of Hungary. The Congress had been suggested by the Austrian government of Banuat, and was by common consent of the authorities in the neighbouring provinces. In the letters inviting to the Congress, this consent is expressed, and its purpose to settle the commercial relations. The particular circumstances are in the Journal of commerce. In the Congress it was agreed that all merchandizes which passed through Servia should be under the directions of Servians, and should pass through Ostro nitza and Jacovo. The officers of the Porte had objected, requiring that they should pass through Belgrade, and pay the old duties. It was expected the sense of the Congress would obtain, as the Servians could command 70,000 men, and were assisted by the Christians of Bosnia and Bulgaria, and even by the Turks of those Provinces. The Turks at Belgrade were

quiet as they had suffered much from the present state of Servia. The countries in this vicinity not only suffer every evil from the interruptions of commerce but are distressed by the want of the articles of the first necessity. Discontents had spread in Turkish Dalmatia, as far as the bounds of Albania and Bosnia. The insurrection of the Turks lost their lives. They communicated with the Servians, and from them received the spirit of revolt. From Presburgh we have an imperial order of the 1st of June, less indulgent to the Jews than that which we reported from Munich. On that, a free people could see but little to recommend, but it is much more indulgent than that we are to report. By the order of June last, the Jews of the western part of Galicia were to be subject to the same laws as in the eastern. They were to renounce all Jewish names. Their Registers were to be kept in the German manner under penalty of banishment. The former acts were to exist for a short time, but every indulgence contrary to this order was soon to cease.

In Denmark, affairs were progressively kindly to a better state of things. The king of Denmark had purchased the county of Danwig, in Norway, and extended the privileges. The iron works of this county are the greatest and most valuable in all Norway. This county formerly had its own jurisdiction, belonging to the castles and churches.

In Switzerland the diet of Berne was to rise in July. It was expected that the internal commerce would remain as near as possible in its present state, till the Cantons could direct a commission to take particular orders for the next year. The new system of imposts, in Batavia, was to be uniform in all the departments, and to be in force in January next. Misi, the commissioner general, returned from the Cape of Good Hope, on the 9th July, & brought most flattering accounts of the state of the important colony.

The accounts from Egypt in April, confirm the taking of Minich, which had been abandoned by the Mamelukes, who returned to Siout. This event had relieved Cairo, and was expected to open communication with Suez. The Albanians, under Mahomet Ali, left Minich in garrison, for Cairo, to meet Courshed Pacha, at that place. The Delhi at Cairo had been very disorderly, and had consented to withdraw. Mahomet Ali lives upon good terms with the inhabitants.

The Porte is determined upon energetic measures; and the court of Constantinople has been rendered jealous of the influence of the English in Egypt, upon the factions which distress that country. The Italians complain of the oppression of Commerce.

They report, that at Malta, vessels British and not condemned have been obliged to pay 500 dollars before they could be permitted to depart. The neutral commerce has embarrassments in every sea, and it is expected that not long will be the time before the Barbary states will add the distresses in their power during the present state of European affairs.

The constitution of Lucca is published in the original in the Moniteur of the 5th July, and was signed on the 24th of June. In the introduction it is declared, that the constitutional doings of the corps of agents having been accepted by the grand council and by the people of Lucca, the following constitution was accepted. Title of the prince of Lucca and Piombino with the powers of the former chief magistrate and general council. After provision for the civil and military list, the prince is directed to take the following oath: swear that I will maintain whole and independent the republic; that I will respect and cause to be respected, the catholic, apostolical, roman religion, fully maintaining respecting and causing to be respected equality of rights and liberty, political, civil, not exacting any impost, or establishing any tax but in virtue of the law, and governing with the sole view of the interest and happiness of the people of Lucca. Then the ambassador extraordinary of imperial majesty at Lucca, at the time the ceremony of installation, was to receive the guarantee which the emperor gave the constitution.

The minority of the prince is limited 30 years, and the regency during the minority was to be fixed by law. Then the ministers of state and finance, and a council are appointed. The council has ten members, and are united with the two ministers. The senate is to have thirty six members to be chosen two thirds from the wealthy freeholders, and one third from the learned professions and the principal merchants. The senate pass all laws, and account to the civil and criminal judges, sanctioned

all important acts, property, direct taxes, and changes in regard to affairs. Ever

The senate is to be nominated by a nomination made by the prince, to be a member of high crimes or of a plurality of members be present. The prince shall be composed of five senators, nominate & they senate. The prince and be in the city, and be at least one of the authorities in mission to the court, and of fidelity to the judiciary department. A statute may change tribunals, and the justice must be of the people.

order, the principle following form: and by the count and Piombino, reprieve criminal. The laws are perpetual, and the reigning family.

All appointments be made from the prince, the judges may be foreign, public debt the accomplish by all imposition, tax, be made, but by ment can be made. All the citizens and be held to necessary defence. The prince, as a name all the necessary requisition country. His French and king ed to nominate the lora, secretary of laws in being re constitution, till new laws. The emperor, pr right to renew a without consent, by the assistance thing that could people of Lucca laws provide for constitution of it will not be im tion by the know of foreign repul

## PHILADELPHIA

Yesterday an captain Nye, from left the 17th of thing so late as 25th of August res, of Newport from Norfolk brought to by guns, from Bon lora, ordered the examination re plundered the nature, steering brig Swallow, from 23, schr Boston; for An October 3; was ship, in 35 fa supposed to be to give her name. Arrived at the sch'r. Fran from Havana, with the ship port, for Matap a strong current 15th grounded wreckers took and a parcel hid trouble, and d two days deten Gibson, of this for Bordeaux, the 17th, and v king out her there are vess of the capes, does not desc

## BALTIMORE

Arrived, sl from Liverpool ships Stapleth Warnell, for B



had suffered much from the... of Serbia. The countries... not only suffer every evil from... of commerce but are di... want of the articles of th... Discontent had spread i... Bosnia. The insurrection... general, and it is said many... their lives. They comm... the Servians, and from the... spirit of revolt. From Pre... an imperial order of the fi... indulgent to the Jews th... reported from Munich, t... people could see but little... but it is much more indulg... to report. By the ord... the Jews of the western p... are to be subject to the sa... eastern. They were to n... Jewish names. Their Reg... kept in the German mann... of banishment. The form... exist for a short time, but... contrary to this order w... rk, affairs were progress... better state of things. T... mark had purchased the cou... g. in Norway, and extend... s. The iron works of t... the greatest and most valu... y. This country formerly b... dition, belonging to the ca... land the diet of Berne wa... It was expected that the... force would remain as nea... its present state, till the C... rect a commission to take p... for the next year. The n... posts, in Batavia, was to... all the departments, and to... January next. Mist, the c... neral, returned from the C... pe, on the 9th July, & brou... accounts of the state of t... lony.

nts from Egypt in April, r... ng of Minich, which had b... by the Mamelukes, who retu... This event had relieved C... expected to open communi... z. The Albanians, under M... left Minich in garrison, for C... Courshed Pacha, at that pla... at Cairo had been very di... ad consented to withdraw. — All lives upon good terms w... is determined upon energ... and the court of Constanti... rendered jealous of the in... English in Egypt, upon the... ch distress that country. T... plain of the oppression of C... port, that at Malta, vessels b... condemned have been obli... dollars before they could b... depart. The neutral comm... assessments in every sea, and... at not long will be the time... bary states will add the dis... power during the present sta... affairs.

stitution of Lucca is publi... nal in the *Moniteur* of the... was signed on the 24th of J... duction it is declared, that... al doings of the corps of... g been accepted by the g... d by the people of Lucca... constitution was accepted. — Prince of Lucca, and Pion... owners of the former chief... a general council. After p... civil and military list, the... to take the following oath... I will maintain whole and... republic; that I will re... to be respected. The catho... roman religion, fully mainta... and causing to be respect... f rights and liberty, political... exacting any impost, or esta... but in-virtue of the law, w... th the sole view of the in... cess of the people of Lucca... ambassador extraordinary o... majesty at Lucca, at the ti... ney of installation, was to... e which the emperor gar... utson.

riority of the prince is limite... and the regency during the... to be fixed by law. Then... of state and finance, and a c... ted. The council has ten m... are united with the two min... e is to have thirty six mem... ten two-thirds from the J... s, and one-third from the J... s, and the principal myel... e pass all laws, and accoun... vil and criminal judges, and

all important acts, dispose of the national property, direct public contributions imposts, taxes and excises, and authorize all changes in regard to criminal or commercial affairs. Every other object belongs to the administration of the interior.

The senate supplies its own members from a nomination of three for each vacancy made by the Prince, and every senator ceases to be a member upon any conviction of high crimes or offences. The senate decide by a plurality of votes, if twenty four members be present. Every law proposed by the prince shall be submitted to a committee of five senators, which the senators shall nominate & they are to report upon it to the senate. The prince must open the senate, and be in the city in which they are assembled, at least one month in the year. All the authorities must take an oath of submission to the constitution of the republic, and of fidelity to the prince. Upon the judiciary department the constitution says, a statute may change the actual system of tribunals, and the order of the judiciary Justice must be administered in the name of the people. In regard to the general order, the prince publishes the laws in the following form: We, by the grace of God, and by the constitution, prince of Lucca and Piombino. The prince has a right to deprive criminals, but not without counsel. The laws abolishing the feudal tenures, primogenitures, titles and privileges, are perpetual, excepting so far as regards the reigning family.

All appointments to public offices are to be made from the citizens of Lucca, excepting the judges civil or criminal, who may be foreigners. The extinction of the public debt the prince shall be obliged to accomplish by all means in his power. No imposition, tax, or excise whatever, shall be made, but by law. No military enlistment can be made in the state of Lucca. All the citizens shall be enrolled as militia, and be held to bear arms in case of the necessary defence of the prince or the state. The prince, as commander in chief, shall name all the captains, and make the necessary requisitions for the defence of the country. His majesty the emperor of the French and King of Italy, shall be requested to nominate the first ministers, councilors, secretary of state, and senators. The laws in being remain, not contrary to the constitution, till repealed or amended by new laws. These follow the sanction of the emperor, promising and reserving the right to renew at every change of princes, the guarantee, and the prince not marrying without consent, to afford his protection, by the assistance of God, against every thing that could injure the prosperity of the people of Lucca. At a time when our laws provide for the reading of our own constitution of government in our schools, it will not be improper to assist our instruction by the knowledge of the constitutions of foreign republics.

**PHILADELPHIA, October 7.**

Yesterday arrived ship Golden Age, captain Nye, from Liverpool, which she left the 17th of August, and brings nothing so late as already received. On the 24th of August, spoke ship John and Caesar, of Newport, captain Baker, 27 days from Norfolk for Falmouth. 30th was brought to by a schooner mounting 12 guns, from Bordeaux, under Spanish colors, ordered the captain on board, after examination returned on board six men plundered the cabin of port, cabin furniture, steering sail, boom, &c. Sept. 15 brig Swallow, from Charleston, for Liverpool. 23, schr. Betsey, Rich. 5 days from Boston; for Amsterdam, long 58, 30, W. October 3, was boarded by an English ship, in 35 fathoms water, for Halifax supposed to be the Indian; officer refused to give her name.

Arrived at the Lazaretto on Monday the schr. Francis Lewis, capt. Hughes, from Havanna. Sailed the 13th ult. in company with the ship Lavina, Donaldson of this port, for Matanzas. Owing to calms and a strong current, the Francis Lewis on the 13th grounded on the Florida Reef; the wreckers took out out 45 boxes of Sugar, and a parcel hides which they kept for their trouble, and dismissed the schooner after two days detention. The ship Providence, Gibson, of this port, from New Orleans, for Bordeaux, came ashore on the reef on the 17th, and was left with 12 wreckers taking out her cargo. Capt. Hughes says, there are vessels ashore to the southward of the capes, and four on the capes, but does not describe them.

**BALTIMORE, Oct. 8.**

Arrived, ship Eliza, Howey, 49 days from Liverpool—Left there 18th August, ships Stapletho, Gordon, and Susanna, Warnell, for Baltimore in a few days; brig

Newton Reilly, of Philadelphia, for Baltimore in 2 days; ship Birmingham of Baltimore, just arrived from Savannah.—Sept. 18, lat. 38, long. 48, spoke ship United States, Speake, from Liverpool, for Alexandria, out 6 weeks. 18th, spoke ship John and Joseph, from New York for Dublin, out 17 days.

**Alexandria Daily Advertiser.**

**FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11.**

On Tuesday last came on in Pennsylvania, the all-important election for Governor and members of the state legislature. The Philadelphia papers by this morning's mail give the following as the result in the City and County, as far as has been heard from:

	M. Kean.	Snyder.
City,	2065	1413
County, as far as ascertained,	1506	2189
	3571	3602

**New York, October 7.**

A letter is received in town this morning, dated London the 13th of August, mentioning that in consequence of a remonstrance to the British government, by Mr. Munroe, the American Minister, that government had suspended their late order for the detention of American vessels bound to an enemy's port, with the produce of the enemy's colonies, for three months—at the end of which time they were determined rigidly to enforce the order.

**Extract of a letter from London.**

"The commerce, Parke, and cargo are condemned. The papers found concealed were sufficient to condemn her.

There is among the papers one which was noticed by the king's advocate, viz. a certificate of the collector of the customs at the Isle of France, acknowledging the receipt in advance of the import duties into France, due for the produce of the French colonies, on the cargo, and discharging it from all import duties on its introduction into France on the presentation of the certificate.

I am ignorant whether neutrals are bound to pay such duties in advance or not? The American masters either should not pay them, or on paying them, should not take such a certificate on board.

This government seems disposed to check the interposition of neutrals in the colonial trade of the enemy, and to prevent the Americans from carrying it on circuitously to the extent they have lately done. As they are or were going on, they would have soon brought to Europe the whole produce of Martinique, & of the other colonies of the enemy.

In some of the vessels lately detained, are goods which were imported, by the shippers, from the enemy's colonies. These goods although they compose a small part of any one of the cargoes, may be proceeded against, and may be condemned.

What is to be the test of a bona fide importation into the United States, I know not. At present it seems there should be a connection between the Importer and Exporter."

We have been informed says the Knoxville Gazette, and no doubt may be entertained of the correctness of the information, that since the conclusion of purchase with the Chickasaw Indians, the Cherokees have solicited a renewal of the treaty with them, and offered to treat for all the land they hold north of the Tennessee river, except a small strip designed to include S. W. Point. It is supposed the conference will be renewed some time in October, perhaps at the time the annuity is paid.

**From the True American.**

THERE is no point on which a great portion of our Farmers err so much as in tilling such large quantities of land as they do. Four acres closely fenced, well manured, and kept clean and stirring, will produce more corn than ten acres in the common mode of tilling, manuring and tending. Further, these four acres of ground will be enriched with the manure not absorbed by the crop of corn, so as to produce more grass or grain the ensuing year than the ten acres that were planted with it, or with but little manuring. Add to this, the personal labor, loss of time, wear of implements, waste of seed and loss of flesh in horses or cattle, when ten acres are cultivated for the produce of four, and the balance in favor of tilling only a small portion of what it is now usual to till, will appear surprisingly great. Farmers who have never made an experiment of this kind, will find their advantage in so doing. A FARMER.

**Save your seed corn.** It is too common to take seed corn at venture from the heap or crib;

or at best, only to pick out the fairest and fullest ears.

My grand-father, a farmer who lived to a good old age, and added to the fruits of a long experience, the advantage of a general and acute observation, always made it a practice to select his seed corn in husking time, in this way—from thrifty stalks that had two or more good ears on, he would take the largest and best, and in husking it, leave two pieces of husk on, which he would tie together, and by which he would hang it up in a garret or chamber, where it would dry soundly and thoroughly. This mode he believed he found his account in. And it looks reasonable; for in animals, are not the best always selected to breed from? and does not the same principle govern the vegetable world? I believe, if more pains were taken to save good seed, better crops would be raised. I would recommend to farmers to try the above mode.

**POULTRY.**

In Smith's Wealth of Nations, the author remarks, that in several provinces of France, the feeding of poultry is considered as a very important article in rural economy; and that a middling farmer will there sometimes have 400 fowls in his yard.

**ODE TO POPULARITY.**

By R. CUMBERLAND, Esq.

POPULARITY, though giddy thing!  
What grace or profit dost thou bring?  
Thou art not honor, thou art not fame;  
I cannot call thee by a worthy name.  
To say I hate thee were not true;  
Contempt is properly thy due.  
I cannot love thee and despise thee too.

Thou art no patriot, but the veriest cheat  
That ever traffick'd in deceit;  
A strange empiric bellowing loud  
Freedom and frenzy to the mobbing crowd;  
And what canst thou if thou canst not raise  
Nominations and huzzas?  
Though half the city sunk in one bright blaze!

A patriot! no, for thou dost hold in hate  
The very peace and welfare of the state;  
When anarchy assaults the foreigner's throne,  
Then is thy day, the night thy own;  
Then is thy triumph, when the foe  
Levels some dark indignities blow,  
Or strong rebellion lays thy country low.

Thou canst effect humility to hide  
Some deep device of monstrous pride;  
Conscience and charity pretend,  
For compassing some private end;  
And in a canting conventicle note  
Long scripture passages canst quote  
When persecution rankles in thy throat.

Thou hast no sense of nature at thy heart,  
No ear for science, and no eye for art,  
Yet confidently dost decide at once  
This man a wit and that a dunce;  
And, strange to tell, how'er unjust,  
We take thy dictates upon trust,  
For if the world will be deceiv'd, they must.

In truth and justice thou hast no delight,  
Virtue thou dost not know by sight;  
But, as the chemist by his skill,  
From drabs and dregs a spirit can distil,  
So from the prisons of the flocks  
Rallies, blaphemers, cheats and Jews  
Shall turn to heroes, if they serve thy views.

Thou dost but make a ladder of the mob,  
Wherewith to climb into some courtly job;  
There safe repelling, warm and snug,  
Thou answerst with a patient shrug  
Miscreants begone! who cares for you,  
Ye hatchborn, bawling, clamorous crew;  
You've serv'd my turn, and, vagabonds, adieu.

**PUBLIC SALE.**

ON MONDAY NEXT,  
At 1 o'clock, will be sold on Messrs. Ricketts & Newton's behalf  
The fast-failing Sch'r  
**HETTY,**  
In complete order for sea, but then about 500 barrels, only 18 months old. Terms, &c. will be made known at the place of sale.  
P. G. MARSTELLER.

October 11.

**Just Received and for sale by**  
**JOHN GRAY,**  
AT HIS  
**BOOK AND STATIONARY STORE,**  
KING STREET;  
**WRITING,** wrapping and tea paper, quills of a superior quality, and a general assortment of school books and stationery.  
**Just published and for sale as above,**  
The history of North and South America, from its discovery to the death of general Washington, by Richard Snowden, esq. Price one dollar.  
October 11. c07t

**PLEASE TO ATTEND.**

William Oxley requests those to whom he is indebted, to bring in their accounts for settlement; and all those indebted to him he respectfully calls upon to come forward and make payment.  
October 11. d3t

**Just Arrived from Europe;**  
And to be seen at the corner of King and Pitt streets, nearly opposite the Washington tavern,  
**A GRAND COLLECTION OF FIGURES,**  
(AS NATURAL AS LIFE)  
Representing the great Monarchs and High Personages in Europe, &c.

General WASHINGTON.  
THOMAS JEFFERSON.  
General HAMILTON.  
His holiness PIUS VII. the present Pontiff.  
Charles IV. King of Spain.  
Ferdinand, Prince of Asturias.  
Louis XVI late King of France.  
Maria Antoinette, late Queen of France.  
The Dauphin of France.  
Francis II. late Emperor of Germany.  
Maria Teresa Charlotte, Empress of Germany.  
Maria Teilsa, daughter of the late King of France.  
Alexander I. Emperor of Russia.  
General Bonaparte.  
Ferdinand, Prince of the Two Sicilies.  
Prince of Peace.  
The Emperor Nero.  
George III. King of England.  
General Moreau.  
General Duffay, killed at the memorable battle of Marengo.  
The Archduke Charles, General in chief of the Austrian army.  
The celebrated Father Valentine, chief Engineer at Mantua, by whose great abilities that city was enabled to hold out so long against the French.  
Robespierre.  
Amureth, bey of Alexandria, in Egypt.  
Charlotte Corday, in the act of assassinating Marat in the bath.  
Admiral Nelson.  
Voltaire.  
Jean Jacques Rousseau.  
The philosopher Seneca.

These Figures have been procured by an able Artist, at an extraordinary expense, and have afterwards been exhibited at Rome, Vienna, Milan, Madrid, and several other cities in Europe, and have always excited admiration!

Hours of Exhibition from 9 o'clock in the morning till 5 in the evening.

At intervals the company will be entertained by a choice band of Music, with several Italian pieces.

**Admittance 50 Cents—Children half price.**

The above Figures will remain in this city but one week from this date.  
October 7. 16

**To Planters and Farmers.**

The subscriber offers for sale, on a liberal even dit, or for NEGROES.

Ten tracts of Land, of 1000 acres each, situate on the river Ocheeta, and the Bay of Berthelline, in the county of Ocheeta, and territory of Orleans. The above land is part of the grant made to the Baron de Bagdad by the Spanish government. It is situated above fifty miles from the Natchez, 250 miles from New Orleans, and 50 from the river Mississippi, and from 10 to 15 miles from the post of Ocheeta. It is thought unnecessary to give more than a brief description of it, as any person wishing for more particular information may obtain it from any of the following named gentlemen.

The above land lies on waters navigable in all seasons for vessels of 40 tons burthen, is in the heart of a country fast settling from the Mississippi territory and Kentucky, and being but a few miles from the post renders it contiguous to mills, stores, cotton gins, &c. It is scarcely necessary to say any thing of the quality of the soil, as the whole of that country is known to be the finest land in the world. It may not be improper to remark however, of these lands, that about one fifth being covered with timber, the rest is prairie, and nothing else is required to prepare it for a crop of cotton, indian corn, tobacco, hemp, or rice, (in the lowest part of the grounds) than merely ploughing it up.

The subscriber owns 5000 acres more, on which he would be glad of obtaining industrious settlers. Such settlers ought to have some negroes, and a plenty of children. To such he offers liberal encouragement, either by selling to them at a low price, or on a long credit of 5 or 6 years, or lease of 10 years. He would also furnish them with provisions on their arrival there.

For further particulars enquire of Thomas W. Griffith's and Thomas Chase, Esquires, at Baltimore; David P. Dewees, at Alexandria, Virginia; Dr. J. Scott, of Frederickburgh; or of the subscriber at New Orleans, but at present in Philadelphia.

**William Dewees.**

September 16. 1aw

**TO LET,**

The Store and Cellar, lately occupied by Mr. James Wilson, deceased. They will be let either with or without the dwelling house, as may be most convenient to the person who may be inclined to become a tenant. Apply to Mrs. Eliza Wilson or R. L. Taylor.  
September 4. gawst



## PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of a deed of trust from James H. Baynes to the subscribers, they will offer for sale, on the premises, on FRI. DAY, the first day of November next, the PLANTATION near Piscataway, on which the said James H. Baynes formerly dwelt, containing about 200 acres of Land: Also, fifteen NIGRO SLAVES, and all the Stock, Plantation Utensils and Household Furniture of said Baynes. This property will be sold on 12 months credit—the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

PHILIP STUART, } Trustees for  
THOMAS MUNDELL, } J. H. Baynes.  
9th October.

James Kennedy, Sen.

At the Alexandria Library, has just received and for sale, a quantity of the very best

## PLAYING CARDS,

Slates and Pencils with other articles in the Stationary line.

ALSO  
The Life of Washington, now publishing by subscription, 3 vols. received.  
Complete Sets of the Latin Classics from the Classic Press, so far as they have been published.

Boyer on the Diseases of the Bones, with five plates. Medical Repository, 33 numbers received.

Gibbon's History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, elegantly bound in 8 vols. (the New Edition.)

Blunt's American Coast Pilot, 5 vols.

Ruffell's Ancient and Modern Europe, 7 vols.

Edwards's History of the West Indies, the new edition.

The Works of Shakespeare, the new and elegant edition by Maxwell.

Dr. Darwin, elegant, in 5 vols.

Gibbons' elegant, with plates, London edition, 3 vols.

Travels of Anacharsis, do do 4 vols.

The Assembly's Millionaire Magazine or Evangelical Intelligencer, now publishing monthly by subscription in Philadelphia—designed to promote the great interests of Christianity among christians of all denominations and to extend its benign influence to the heathen world—seven numbers are received at 25 cents each.

School Books of all kinds, and a great variety of others in the various departments of literature.

A fresh assortment of Lee & Co's. GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES.

October 9. cost

Bank of Potomac, Oct. 7, 1805.

Notice is hereby given the Stockholders in the Bank of Potomac, that an election for twelve Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the court-house, in the town of Alexandria, on MONDAY, the 11th day of November next.

By order of the President and Directors,

Charles Page, Cashier.

October 7. 3.4w

ALEXANDRIA, 7th Oct. 1805.

## TAKE NOTICE.

I DO hereby caution and prohibit all persons from hunting with dog or gun, on my estate situated on the Potomac river, between Alexandria and George Town, and known by the name of ABINGDON. Those who are regardless of this notice and persevere to trespass, may rely on being prosecuted to the utmost extent of the law—having employed a person to watch and inform against all trespassers in future.

Walter S. Alexander.

October 7. cost

## FOR SALE,

A likely Negro BOY, about fourteen years of age,

Enquire of the Printer.

October 7. cost

## CHARLES BENNETT

Has Imported for the Ship Perseverance, from London, via Baltimore, the following Goods which will be round and for Sale in a few days:

Superfine Cloths and Kerseymeres,

of superior quality.

Fashionable Waistcoats, consisting of Imperial clouded Brunswick Swanstowns, Check Viganoes, Beaverfett Toilettes, Welled Quilted, &c. &c.

Indian Elastic Suspenders

Irish Linens and Silfias

Seine and Sewing Twine

Superfine and common Shoe Thread, &c. &c.

Best FF and battle Gunpowder.

He daily expects per the United States, from Liverpool, a general assortment of Woolens, Hosiery, and Manchester.

September 24. costw

## RYE WHISKEY.

50 barrels strong and fine flavored Rye Whisky.

A few hogheads prime retailing Molasses,

20 1/2 chests Young Hylon Tea, of a very superior quality.

Assorted Patent Shot, and a variety of Gunpowder, from F to treble battle—w general assortment of Liquors and Groceries

FOR SALE, by

Mandeville & James

September 18.

## Jamaica Rum for Sale.

FOR SALE,

A few puncheons 4th proof Jamaica Rum.

James Sanderli

## To be Sold at Public Auction,

For ready money,

On Wednesday the 30th day of October next, between the hours of eleven and two of that day, at the door of the Coffee House in the city of Alexandria—

FOUR acres and seven-eighths of an acre of ground, contiguous to the town of Alexandria, formerly conveyed to James Wilson, merchant, lately deceased; or so much thereof as will be sufficient to answer the purpose of paying the charges of such sale, an also the sum of fourteen hundred and seventy six dollars and sixty eight cents, the amount of two promissory notes, due to Nathaniel Pendleton, from the said Wilson; and also such interest as may be then due thereon; pursuant to a deed of trust to us the subscribers for that purpose, recorded in the office of the Circuit Court for the District of Columbia, in the country of Alexandria, 16th July, 1805.

CHAS. SIMMS,  
GEORGE DENEALE,  
EDMUND I. LEE.

October 7.

2.4wtds

## NOTICE.

BY authority of a deed of trust from William Mitchell, deceased, to the subscribers for the benefit of Samuel Craig, we shall on the second Monday in November next, (eleventh) expose to sale at public auction, a lot situated on the south side of Duke street, and to the westward of Water street, in the town of Alexandria, extending in front on Duke street, twenty seven feet ten inches, in depth, ninety one feet six inches to a ten feet alley. On the back part of the lot is a well built and well finished two story brick house, and a strong one story frame ware house in front.

A part of the money will be expected down, and a credit given for the balance, particulars will be made known on the day of sale.

Cleon Moore,  
Chas. M Knight, } Trustees.

October 7.

2.4wtds

## FOR SALE,

Or Barter for Dry Goods,

A valuable Lot of Ground in fee simple, situated at the corner of Prince and Pitt streets, in the town of Alexandria, with the improvements thereon, consisting of one brick and four frame dwelling houses, a particular description of which is unnecessary, as those inclined to bargain, it is presumed, will first view the premises.

Also for Sale,

The STORE on Prince street which I at present occupy.

And to Rent, very low,

Till the 1st of October, 1806, a comfortable back DWELLING HOUSE.

October 7.

2.4w

George Clementson.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of George Hoke, late of the county aforesaid, deceased—ALL PERSONS having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 19th day of February next, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. Given under my hand, this 19th day of August, 1805.

Ann Hoke, Administratrix,

By James Anderson, her Attorney.

N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate, are requested to make immediate payment, as above.

October 7.

2.4w2m

## FOR SALE.

Five hundred acres of LAND, in the County of Alexandria, and five and a half miles from Alexandria and two from Georgetown, one moiety in Wood and part of that heavily timbered. It abounds in excellent water, and hath an extensive view of the neighborhood—from its proximity to the City, Georgetown and Alexandria, with the additional convenience of an abundance of wood, few farms within the District claim a pre-eminence. Upon the First Monday in October, I shall attend on the premises for the purpose of disposing of it, if not sold previous to that time. Should it be more accommodating to those (who wish a country residence during the sickly months,) I will divide it into ten and twenty acre LOTS. Any person wishing to view the Land, by an application to WILLIAM SNELLUM, who lives on it may be gratified. My remoteness and the frequent depredations on the Wood and Timber, are the principal inducements to sell it, not more than one-fifth of the purchase money will be required, and a credit from two to three years will be given for the residue, security by a mortgage, and a forfeiture of the advanced price, with interest on the

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

County of Alexandria, ff.

June Term, 1805.

William Riley, Complainant,

Against  
Adam Douglass, and John  
and Thos. V. well, Defendants,

In Chancery.

The defendant Adam Douglass, not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Adam Douglass, is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Adam Douglass, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendants, John and Thomas Vowell, do not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate, or effects in their hands, belonging to the said absent defendant Adam Douglass, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order, be forthwith inserted, in both of the public newspapers, published in this county, for two months successively, and that a notice copy, be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A Copy,

Test,

G. DENEALE, c. c.

August 21.

1.4w2m

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

County of Alexandria, ff.

June Term, 1805.

Ferdinand Matfeller and John

Young, trading under the

firm of Matfeller & Young,

Complainants, against,

Samuel Croudson, and Co. and

John Tucker, the Chairman

of the Marine Insurance

Association of the town of A

lexandria, Defendants,

In Chancery.

The said defendants Samuel Croudson and Co. not having entered their appearance, and given security, according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendants Samuel Croudson and Co. are not inhabitants of this district, on motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants, Samuel Croudson and Co. do appear here, on the first day of November term next, and enter their appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendant, John Tucker, Chairman of the Marine Insurance Association of Alexandria, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendants, Samuel Croudson and Co. until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order, be forthwith inserted for two months successively, in both of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A Copy,

Test,

G. DENEALE, c. c.

August 21.

1.4w2m

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

County of Alexandria, ff.

June Term, 1805.

Thomas Lewis, (Complainant) against

Hannah Griffith, widow and relict

of David Griffith, deceased; Lewis

lin G. Griffith, Camillus Griffith, Col

vile Griffith, and Sarah Griffith,

children of the said David Griffith,

deceased; Elizabeth Griffith, widow

and relict of David Griffith, jun. de

ceased; Elizabeth Thompson & Emi

ly Griffith, Fred. Lewis Griffith,

Lucy Ann Griffith and Elizabeth

Griffith, heirs of David Griffith, jun.

deceased, and Baldwin Dade, (Defendants)

THE said Defendants, Elizabeth

Griffith, widow and relict of David G. Griffith, jun.

deceased; Emily Griffith, Frederick L. Griffith,

Lucy A. Griffith and Elizabeth Griffith, heirs

of the said David Griffith, jun. deceased, and

Lewellin Griffith, not having entered their ap

pearance and given security according to the rules

of this court—and it appearing, to the satisfaction

of the court, that they are not inhabitants of

this district—on motion of the complainant by his

counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do

appear here on the first day of November term,

and answer the complainant's bill. And it is

further ordered, that the infant defendants be al

lowed to appear, by their guardians, and an

swer the said bill and defend this suit, and that

a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both

of the public newspapers published in this county,

for two months successively, and that another co

py be posted at the front door of the court house

of the said county.

A Copy,

Test,

G. DENEALE, c. c.

August 21.

1.4w2m

The highest price given for clean Linen Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

## Dancing.

MR. GENERES

Respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria,

THAT his DANCING SCHOOL will open on Thursday, 24th instant, at his house in Prince street.

He hopes to meet with the approbation he has hitherto done. Dancing will be taught in all its branches and in the most fashionable style. October 10.

## FOR SALE,

IN PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY,

Neabco Furnace, and its Ap

pendages, with 4 or 5000 acres

of Land adjoining,

NEAR the town of Dumfries, and within four miles of the Potomac. The lot is generally adapted to the produce of small grain—and, if too considerable for one purchaser, will be laid off in lots suitable for small farms. A description of the land is thought unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase will, no doubt, first view it. The payments required will be one third cash, and the balance in two annual installments, to be secured by a mortgage on the land, and no deed will be made until the last payment is complied with. Any person wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Mr. Thomas T. Page, living near the premises, who is fully authorized by me, to sell the whole or any part.

John Tayloe,

Mount Airy, August 12.

N. B. A valuable Mine Bank,

Maryland, may be had with the Furnace.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

County of Alexandria, ff.

June Term, 1805.

William Thornton Alexander,

Complainant,

Against

Stephen Cook, James H. Hooe,

Robert T. Hooe, Robert E.

va s, Robert Smith and Pe

ter Billy, defendants,

In Chancery.

THE Defendant, Stephen Cooke,

not having entered his appearance and given se

curity according to the act of assembly and the

rules of this court; and it appearing to the sa

tisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the

said Stephen Cooke is not an inhabitant of this

district; on motion of the complainant, by his

counsel, it is ordered, That the said defendant

do appear here on the first day of November

term next, and enter his appearance to the suit

and give security for performing the decrees of

the court; and that the other defendants James

C. Hooe, Robert T. Hooe, Robert Evans, Ro

bert Smith, and Peter Billy, do not pay away,

convey, or secrete the debts by them owing to,

the estate or effects in their hands belonging

to the said absent defendant Stephen Cooke, un

til the further order or decree of the court; and

that a copy of this order be forthwith published

for two months successively, in both of the pu

blic newspapers published in this county, and that

another copy be posted at the front door of the

court house of said county.

A Copy,

Test,

G. DENEALE, c. c.

August 21.

1.4w2m

## FOR SALE,

Or to Let, for a Term of Years, or an

Ground-Rent for ever,

Four valuable Lots, on the south

side of King street, between Fayette and Henry

streets; each lot fronting 20 feet on King street

and running back 100 feet to a 12 feet alley.

The situation of this property is such (being in

one of the most thriving parts of the town) as

to make the possession of it very desirable to any

person having money to purchase, more especia

lly to dealers in country produce.

Also, for Sale,

A House and Lot, on the south

side of King street, near Washington street, op

posite the store of Mr. James Bacon. The

situation is equal to any in town for business.

Lik